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"The recognition of expert municipal service as a career worthy of the ambition of the best minds and characters.

"Payment of adequate salaries."

The streets of the city, the health of the people, the housing problem, industrial training, recreation, city planning, franchises and the newer attitudes and methods of regulating franchises, and public utilities are discussed in a most suggestive and illuminating manner. As a whole the book discusses city government from the collectivistic point of view. An interesting part of the chapter on Municipal Democracy is devoted to the growth, influence and doctrines of the socialist party.

CLYDE L. KING.

University of Pennsylvania.

BLAIR, EMMA H. *The Indian Tribes of the Upper Mississippi Valley and Region of the Great Lakes.* 2 vols. Pp. 784. Price, \$10.00. Cleveland: A. H. Clark Company, 1911-12.

From time to time we have called attention to the valuable reprints of historical documents being issued by the A. H. Clark Company. The present volumes indeed are more than reprints, even though the bulk of the text is old. Several manuscripts are included. After a brief opening chapter by the editor, volume one contains from pages 25 to 272 the first English translation of the Memoir on the Manners, Customs and Religion of the Savages of North America, by Nicolas Perrot, originally published in French in 1864. Nicolas Perrot, originally a coureur de bois, spent from 1665 to 1699 amongst the Algonquins, mainly acquiring a knowledge of their different tongues and becoming an official representative of the government.

On pages 273 to 372 is a translation of the History of Savage Peoples who were Allies of New France, by Claude Charles Le Roy, Bacqueville de la Potherie, who appeared in Canada in 1697. This monograph of Le Roy runs over into the second volume to page 138. Then follows to page 248 two memoirs relating to the Sak and Foxes, the first part being a Letter of Major Marston and the second an Account of their Manners and Customs, by Thomas Forsyth. The balance of the second volume is made up of biographical sketches and notes on Indian organization, with some description of the present conditions amongst the Sioux and other Indians. There is a very comprehensive bibliography on the Indians and a good index of the two volumes.

Students of American history who are interested particularly in its beginnings, in the relation of the white man to the Indian, will be very grateful for having so much first-hand material brought within easy access.

CARL KELSEY.

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CHANNING, EDWARD; HART, ALBERT B., and TURNER, FREDERICK J. *Guide to Study and Reading of American History.* Pp. xvi, 650. Price, \$2.50. Boston: Ginn & Co., 1912.

The original edition of this well nigh indispensable Guide was published in 1896. In view of the numerous and important additions to the historical literature of

the United States since that date, the Guide has been given a much desired revision, bringing it down to date and greatly increasing its usefulness.

In the new edition the original authors have associated with themselves Professor Turner, who is particularly responsible for the new material on the West and for the new part dealing with the period since the Civil War. The new edition contains nearly two hundred more pages than the original one, some sixty of which have been added to the subject matter previously treated, while a hundred are given to the period 1865-1910 and twenty more to the index.

The general plan of the original volume has been followed in the new edition, although modified in details. The only feature that has not been expanded is the pedagogical part of the work which has been considerably abridged because of the variety and serviceability of the new material on the teaching of American history which has become available in the last few years, but forty-five pages are still devoted to this subject.

Besides those already mentioned, the following are the most important of the new features: the addition of a great number of references to the new works; the replacing of less accessible works with reference to more available ones; emphasizing the attention given to geography; enlarging the scope of the work to cover sectional development, as well as topics dealing with social, economic and industrial history in general.

The most extensive section of the work is devoted to the presentation of some one hundred and eighty topics with specified references arranged under the four captions, General, Special, Sources and Bibliography indicating the most convenient available and authoritative treatment of particular subjects. The elaborate index of some sixty-five pages renders the various titles and subjects readily available.

"The volume," the authors state, "is the outcome of thirty years' experience in the study and teaching of American history—and is based upon their own class work and investigation." Acting on the principle "that every scholar owes it to the cause to communicate his collections of material," they have made this contribution and thus placed under a debt of gratitude all present and future students of the subject.

HERMAN V. AMES.

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CHATTERTON-HILL, GEORGES. *The Sociological Value of Christianity.* Pp. xxii, 285. Price, \$2.75. New York: Macmillan Company, 1912.

Some time ago there was published in THE ANNALS a review of a volume on "Heredity and Selection in Sociology," by Dr. Chatterton-Hill, who is Docent of Sociology at the University of Geneva. It is interesting, therefore, to receive a volume of an entirely different nature.

The most pronounced characteristic of this book is the bias of the author. He writes from the standpoint of a loyal Roman Catholic, and is absolutely unable to recognize the worth of the standards of those who do not agree with him in his religious professions. It is indeed comforting to one of his persuasion to have the author review social conditions of Europe, to trace the influence of the Church